

or producing cold, cold, W.; m. the moon, Hariv.; Kāv.; Var. &c.; camphor, L.; -*tanaya*, m. 'son of the Moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS. -*kashāya*, m. a partic. cool drink, Suśr.; ŚārngS. -*kirāṇa*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Dhūrtan. -*kūṭa*, n. a snowy summit, BhP.; m. the winter season, L. -*kshamādhara*, m. snowy mountain, Himālaya, VarBṛS. -*khaṇḍa*, n. a hail-stone, MārKP. -*garbha*, mfn. laden with snow, Śak. -*giri*, m. the Himālaya mountain, ib.; ŚārngS.; Kathās. &c.; -*sutā*, f. patr. of Pārvaṭī, Kāv.; Kathās.; °*tā-kānta*, m. 'loved by P°,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. -*gu*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Var. -*grīha* or °*naka*, n. a room furnished with cooling appliances, Kād. -*gaura*, mfn. white as snow, Kir. -*ghna*, mfn. keeping off snow, R. -*ja*, mfn. produced by cold, W.; born or prod° in the Himālaya mountain, ib.; m. the mountain Maināka, L.; (ā), f. a kind of plant, = *kshirīnī*, L.; the plant called Zedoary, L.; sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L.; N. of Pārvaṭī, ib.; of Śacī, ib. -*vyotis*, mfn. cold-rayed (as the moon), Hariv. -*jvara*, m. fever with cold paroxysms, ague, MW. -*jhaṭī* or °*jhaṭī*, f. cold dew, hoar-frost, mist, fog, L. (cf. *ku-jhaṭī*). -*tala*, N. of a kingdom, Buddh. (more correctly *hema-tāla*). -*taila*, m. camphor oil, L. -*tvish* (Kathās.) or °*dīdhitī* (ib.; Var.; Śiś.), m. 'having cool rays,' the moon. -*dugdāhā*, f. a kind of plant (= *kshirīnī*), L. -*durdina*, n. a snowy day, cold and bad weather, L. -*dyuti*, m. 'having cool radiance,' the moon, Śiś. -*druma*, m. Melia Bukayun, L. -*druh*, m. 'dew-dispeller,' the sun, MW. -*dhara*, mfn. bearing snow (on its head, said of the Himālaya), R.; m. the Him° m°, Cat. -*dhātu*, m. 'having cold minerals,' L. -*dhāman*, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Śiś.; Bālar. -*dhvasta*, mfn. withered by cold, frost-bitten, frost-nipped (as a lotus &c.), MW. -*nirjhara-viprushmat*, mfn. mixed with or having drops of icy cold water-falls, BhP. -*nirmukta*, mfn. freed from frost, Ragh. -*pāta*, m. fall of snow, Ritus.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat. -*prastha*, m. 'having snowy table-land,' the Himālaya mountain, L. -*bāluka*, °*kā*, see -*vāluka*, °*kā*. -*bhānu*, m. 'having cool lustre,' the moon, Kautukar. -*bhās*, m. id., MW. -*bhūbhṛt*, m. 'snow-m°,' the Himālaya, MārKP. -*mayūkha*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, VarBṛS. -*mitra*, m. N. of a man, Cat. -*yukta*, m. a kind of camphor, L. -*raśmi*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Śiś.; -*ja*, m. patr. of the planet Mercury, Var. -*rāja*, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -*ruci*, m. = -*raśmi*, Śiś.; Kām. &c. -*rtu*, m. = -*ritu*, Rājat. -*vat* (*himā-*), mfn. having frost or snow, snowy, frosty, icy, snow-clad, AV.; R.; exposing one's self to coldness or enduring it, Baudh.; m. a snowy mountain, RV.; AV.; the Himālaya, AV. &c. &c.; Kailāsa, L.; (atī), f. Hoya Viridiflora, ib.; (-*vac*)-*chiras*, n. (for -*siras*) the summit of the Himālaya, Bcar. v, 45 (conj.); (-*vat*)-*kukshi*, m. a valley of the Him°, MW.; -*khaṇḍa*, n. N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa; -*pura*, n. the town on the Him°, Kum.; -*prabhava*, mfn. springing from or belonging to the Him°, R.; -*suta*, m. 'son of the Him°,' the mountain Maināka, L.; (-*sutā*), f. the Ganges, Dhanamj.; Pārvaṭī, A.; (°*vad*)-*giri*, m. a snowy mountain (-*samśraya*, m. 'taking refuge in the Him°,' N. of Śiva), MW.; (°*van*)-*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.; (°*van*)-*mekhalā*, f. the Him° chain of mountains, Uttamac. -*vata* (m.), (ifc.) = -*vat*, g. *sarat-prabhṛti*. -*vāri*, n. cold water, MārKP. -*vāluka*, m. or °*kā*, f. camphor, L. -*viddha*, mfn. penetrated with frost (as the west wind in the cold season), MW. -*vṛṣṭi*, f. fall of snow, Hariv. -*sarkarā*, f. a kind of sugar produced from Yava-nāla, L. -*sikharin*, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Vcar. -*śitala*, mfn. very cold or frosty, freezing, W. -*śuci-bhasma-bhūshita*, mfn. adorned with ashes white as snow, ib. -*śubhra*, mfn. white as snow, Śiś. -*śaila*, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Cat.; -*ja*, mfn. produced on the Him°, Yājñ.; (ā), f. 'daughter of Him°,' N. of Pārvaṭī, L.; -*sutā*, f. id., Prab. -*śratha*, m. the loosening or melting of snow, Pāp.; Vop.; 'shedding cold,' the moon, W. -*śrathana* or °*śranthana*, n. melting of snow, Pāp.; Vop. -*samhati*, f. a mass of ice or snow, deep snow, L. -*samkhāta* (w. r. for) -*samghāta*, m. id., Rājat. -*saras*, n. cold water, Mālatim. -*srut*, m. 'distilling cold,' the moon, Kād. -*sruti*, f. a snow-shower, Ragh. -*hāna-kṛit*, m. 'causing cessation of cold,' fire, W. -*hāsaka*, m. Phoenix Paludosa, L. **Himāṅsu**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Kāv.; VarBṛS. &c.; camphor, W.;

-*mālin*, m. 'encircled by cold rays,' the moon, Kām.; °*māṅsv-abhikhyā*, n. 'called after the moon,' silver, L. **Himāga**, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, ib. **Himāgama**, m. approach of cold, beginning of winter, MBh.; R. &c. **Himāṅka**, m. camphor, L. **Himācala**, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, Śiś.; Kathās.; MārKP. &c.; °*lendra*, m. id., Kathās. **Himātyaya**, m. passing off or end of the cold season, R. **Himādri**, m. the Himālaya mountain, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; -*jā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvaṭī, MW.; the Ganges, A.; a kind of plant (= *kshirīnī*), L.; -*tanayā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvaṭī (-*pati*, m. 'husband of P°,' Śiva), Kavik.; the Ganges, A. **Himādriya**, Nom. to represent the Himālaya (°*yita*, n. impers.), Cat. **Himānaddha**, mfn. frost-bound, frozen, Suśr. **Himānila**, m. a cold or frosty wind, L. **Himānta**, m. end of the cold season, MBh. **Himāpaha**, m. 'removing cold,' fire, Agni, ib. **Himābja**, n. a blue lotus, L. **Himābha**, mfn. resembling cold, like snow or frost, W. **Himābhra**, m. camphor, L. **Himāmbu**, n. cold water, MW.; dew, A. **Himāmbhas**, n. cold water, Ragh.; BhP.; dew, A. **Himārāṭi**, m. 'enemy of cold,' fire, L.; the sun, ib.; a kind of plant (= *citraka*), MW.; another plant (= *arka*), ib. **Himāri**, m. 'enemy of cold,' fire, Bhaṭṭ.; -*śatru*, m. 'enemy of fire,' water, Bcar. xi, 71. **Himārūpa**, mfn. grey with frost, R. **Himārta**, mfn. pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, frozen, Śak.; Hit. **Himārdita**, mfn. pinched or pained by cold, MW. 1. **Himālaya**, m. 'abode of snow,' the Himālaya range of mountains (bounding India on the north, and containing the highest elevations in the world; in mythology personified as husband of Menā or Menakā [by whom he had a son Maināka] and father of Pārvaṭī, 'daughter of the Mountain,' and of Gaṅgā, who, as the personified Ganges, is generally regarded as his eldest daughter), Bhag.; Kāv. &c.; the white Khadira tree, L.; (ā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.; -*sutā*, f. 'daughter of Him°,' Pārvaṭī, Kavik. 2. **Himālaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to resemble the Himālaya, Dhūrtas. **Himāvatī**, f. a kind of plant, L. **Himāvila**, mf(ā)n. covered with snow, HPariś. **Himāśrayā**, f. Hoya Viridiflora, L. **Himāhati**, f. fall of snow, Kathās. **Himāhva**, m. 'called after ice,' camphor, L.; n. N. of a Varsha in Jambu-dvīpa, Pur. **Himāhvaya**, m. camphor, L.; n. = prec., n., MārKP.; a lotus, W. **Himōttarā**, f. a kind of grape, L. **Himōttariya**, mfn. having snow for an over-garment, Jātakam. **Himōtpanna**, mfn. produced by cold, MW.; (ā), f. = *hima-sarkarā*, L. **Himōdaka** or °*daki* (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. **Himōdbhavā**, f. 'cold-produced,' Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; another plant (= *kshirīnī*), ib. **Himōpacāra**, m. application of cooling remedies or refrigerants, Vcar. **Himōsra**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Bhaṭṭ. **Himaka**, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (ikā), f. hoar-frost, L. **Himavala**, n. a pearl, L. (v. l. *hem°*). **Himā**, f. See under *hima*, p. 1298, col. 3. **Himāni**, f. a mass or collection of snow, Rājat.; Pārśvan. &c.; = *hima-sarkarā*, L. -*visāda*, mfn. white as a snow-drift, MW. **Himāya**, Nom. A. °*yate*, to resemble snow, Kāv. **Himāla**, m. the Himālaya mountain, L. **Himikā**, f. See *himaka* above. **Himīta**, mfn. changed into snow or ice, Naish. **Himī-√kṛi**, P. -*karoti*, to change into snow or ice, Śiś. **Himerū**, mfn. (prob.) = next, MaitrS. **Himelu**, mfn. chilly, suffering from cold, Pāp. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 8. **Himna**, m. the planet Mercury (= *hemna*), Cat. **Himya**, mfn. snowy, covered with snow, Pāp. v, 2, 120, Vārtt., Sch.; (ā), ind. by cold, RV. **Héman** &c. See 2. *héman*, p. 1304, col. 1. **हिम** *himna*, m. = *hemna*, the planet Mercury, Cat. **हिम्पतिवर्मन्** *himpati-varman* or *himmati-varman*, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Himmaka**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **हिर** *hira*, m. a band, strip, fillet, ŚBr. (= *mekhalā*, Sch.); (a), f., see next. **Hirā**, f. a vein, artery (cf. *hitā* and *sirā*), AV.; VS.; Gmelina Arborea, L. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *haru(-spex)*]. -*dhara*, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Hirōdaka**, n. blood, Divyāv.

**हिरकुत्** *hirakut*. See *hiruk*, p. 1300.

**हिरङ्गु** *hirangu*, m. N. of Rāhu (the personified ascending node), L.

**हिरण** *hirana*, n. (= *hiranya*) gold, L.; semen, L.; a cowry, L.

**Hirānī**, mfn. (prob. for *hiranyin*) golden, adorned with gold, RV.

**Hirān-māya**, mf(ī)n. (for *hiranya-maya*) golden, gold-coloured, TS. &c. &c.; m. N. of Brahmā (see *hiranya-garbhā*), L.; of a Rishi, MBh.; of a son of Agnidhra and ruler of a Varsha, BhP.; m. n. one of the 9 Varshas or divisions of the continent (said to be between the mountainous ranges Śveta and Śringa-vat; see *varsha* and *sveta*), Pur.

**Hiranya**, n. (ifc. f. ā; prob. connected with *hari*, *harit*, *hiri*) gold (orig. 'uncoined gold or other precious metal'; in later language 'coined gold' or 'money'), RV. &c. &c.; any vessel or ornament made of gold (as 'a golden spoon,' Mn. ii, 29), RV.; AV.; VS.; Kauś.; a gold piece or coin (generally with *suvarṇa* as opp. to base metal), Br.; a cowry, L.; semen virile, L.; substance, imperishable matter, L.; a partic. measure, W.; the Datura or thorn apple, MW.; N. of a Varsha (= *hiran-maya*), MārKP.; m. a kind of bdellium, L.; N. of a Daitya, MBh.; Pañcar.; of a son of Agnidhra (= *hiran-maya*, q. v.), MārKP.; of a king of Kāsmīra, Rājat.; (ā), f. one of the seven tongues of fire, L.; mfn. golden, made of gold, Mn.; MBh. -*kaksha* (MBh.; R.) or -*kakshyā* (Tār.; ĀsvŚr.), mfn. wearing a g° girdle. -*kaṇṭha*, mfn. g°-necked, MBh. -*karna* (*hiranya-*), mfn. wearing gold in the ear, RV. -*kartri*, m. a goldsmith, MBh. -*kavaca*, mfn. having golden armour (said of Śiva), ib.; °*cōdbhava*, m. N. of Śiva, MW. -*kaśīpū*, m. a golden cushion or seat or clothing, Br.; Lāty.; (*hiranya-*), mfn. having a g° cushion or clothing, AV.; m. N. of a Daitya king noted for impiety (he was son of Kāsyapa and Diti, and had obtained a boon from Brahmā that he should not be slain by either god or man or animal; hence he became all-powerful; when, however, his pious son Prahlāda praised Viṣṇu, that god appeared out of a pillar in the form Nara-siṅha, 'half man, half lion,' and tore Hiranya-kaśīpū to pieces; this was Viṣṇu's fourth Avatāra; see *pra-hlāda*, *nara-siṅha*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (cf. 1W. 328; 392, n. 2); -*cchedin* (Pañcar.), -*dāraṇa* (L.), or -*han* (MW.), m. N. of Viṣṇu. -*kāma-dhenu*, f. a golden figure representing the Kāma-dhenu (one of the 16 Mahā-dānas; see *mahā-dāna*, *tulā-purusha*), Cat.; -*dāna*, n., -*dāna-prayoga*, m. N. of wks. -*kārā*, m. a goldsmith, VS.; R. -*kukshi*, mfn. g°-bellied, Kauś. -*kubja*, m. N. of a man, Vcar. -*kula*, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -*kṛit*, mfn. making or bringing forth gold (said of Agni), MBh. -*kṛita-cūda*, mfn. one whose tuft of hair is golden (said of Śiva), ib. -*kṛishṇala*, n. a small piece of gold, Kāth.; Anup. -*ketu*, m. N. of an author, Madanap. -*keśa* (*hiranya-*), mf(ī)n. gold-haired, g°-maned, RV.; AV.; BhP.; m. N. of Viṣṇu, L.; pl. a partic. school, IndSt.; (ī), f. (scil. *śākhā*) id., ib. -*keśin*, m. N. of the author of certain Sūtras, Cat.; (°*si*)-*kārikā*, f., -*śākhīya-brāhmaṇa*, n., -*śrauta-sūtra*, n., -*sūtra*, n., -*sūtra-vyākhyāna*, n., (°*śy*)-*āhnikā*, n. N. of wks. -*keśiyāgny-ādhāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. -*keśya* (*hiranya-*), mfn. golden-haired, golden-maned, RV. -*kośa*, m. wrought and unwrought gold and silver (?), L. -*khādi*, mfn. wearing golden brooches, ŚākhŚr. -*gadā*, f. a golden club, Cat.; -*dāna*, n. N. of wk. -*garbhā*, m. a golden fetus, Cat.; N. of Brahmā (so called as born from a golden egg formed out of the seed deposited in the waters when they were produced as the first creation of the Self-existent; according to Mn. i, 9, this seed became a golden egg, resplendent as the sun, in which the Self-existent Brahma was born as Brahmā the Creator, who is therefore regarded as a manifestation of the Self-existent, RV. x, 121), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (cf. RTL. 14 &c.); N. of the author of the hymn Rīgveda x, 121 (having the patr. Prājāpatya), Anukr.; of a Vedānta teacher, Tattvas.; of various other persons, Cat.; of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of a flamingo, Hit.; (in phil.) the soul invested with the Sūkshma-śarīra or subtle body (= *sūtrātman*, *prāṇātman*), Vedāntas.; (ā), f. N. of a river, Cat.; (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga, ib.; mfn. relating to Hiranya-garbhā or Brahmā, IndSt.; -*tantra*, n., -*dāna*, n., -*dāna-prayoga*, m., -*dāna-vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; -*vati* (-*garbhā-*), f.